

§§ 761.106–761.200

7 CFR Ch. VII (1–1–13 Edition)

§§ 761.106–761.200 [Reserved]

Subpart D—Allocation of Farm Loan Programs Funds to State Offices

§ 761.201 Purpose.

- (a) This subpart addresses:
 - (1) The allocation of funds for direct and guaranteed FO, CL, and OL loans;
 - (2) The establishment of socially disadvantaged target participation rates; and
 - (3) The reservation of loan funds for beginning farmers.
- (b) The Agency does not allocate EM loan funds to State Offices but makes funds available following a designated or declared disaster. EM loan funds are available on a first-come first-served basis.
- (c) State funding information is available for review in any State Office.

[72 FR 63285, Nov. 8, 2007, as amended at 75 FR 54013, Sept. 3, 2010]

§ 761.202 Timing of allocations.

The Agency's National Office allocates funds for FO, CL, and OL loans to the State Offices on a fiscal year basis, as made available by the Office of Management and Budget. However, the National Office will retain control over the funds when funding or administrative constraints make allocation to State Offices impractical.

[72 FR 63285, Nov. 8, 2007, as amended at 75 FR 54013, Sept. 3, 2010]

§ 761.203 National reserves for Farm Ownership and Operating loans.

- (a) *Reservation of funds.* At the start of each fiscal year, the National Office reserves a portion of the funds available for each direct and guaranteed loan program. These reserves enable the Agency to meet unexpected or justifiable program needs during the fiscal year.
- (b) *Allocation of reserved funds.* The National Office distributes funds from

the reserve to one or more State Offices to meet a program need or Agency objective.

§ 761.204 Methods of allocating funds to State Offices.

FO, CL, and OL loan funds are allocated to State Offices using one or more of the following allocation methods:

- (a) Formula allocation, if data, as specified in § 761.205, is available to use the formula for the State.
- (b) Administrative allocation, if the Agency cannot adequately meet program objectives with a formula allocation. The National Office determines the amount of an administrative allocation on a case-by-case basis.
- (c) Base allocation, to ensure funding for at least one loan in each State, District, or County Office. In making a base allocation, the National Office may use criteria other than those used in the formula allocation, such as historical Agency funding information.

[72 FR 63285, Nov. 8, 2007, as amended at 75 FR 54013, Sept. 3, 2010]

§ 761.205 Computing the formula allocation.

- (a) The formula allocation for FO, CL, or OL loan funds is equal to:
 - (1) The amount available for allocation by the Agency minus the amounts held in the National Office reserve and distributed by base and administrative allocation, multiplied by
 - (2) The State Factor, which represents the percentage of the total amount of the funds for a loan program that the National Office allocates to a State Office.

formula allocation = (amount available for allocation – national reserve – base allocation – administrative allocation) × State Factor

- (b) To calculate the State Factor, the Agency:
 - (1) Uses the following criteria, data sources, and weights:

Criteria	Loan type criterion is used for	Data source	Weight for FO loans (percent)	Weight for OL loans (percent)
Farm operators with sales of \$2,500–\$39,999 and less than 200 days work off the farm.	FO, CL, and OL loans	U.S. Census of Agriculture.	15	15

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Criteria	Loan type criterion is used for	Data source	Weight for FO loans (percent)	Weight for OL loans (percent)
Farm operators with sales of \$40,000 or more and less than 200 days work off farm.	FO, CL, and OL loans	U.S. Census of Agriculture.	35	35
Tenant farm operators	FO, CL, and OL loans	U.S. Census of Agriculture.	25	20
3-year average net farm income	FO, CL, and OL loans	USDA Economic Research Service.	15	15
Value of farm real estate assets	FOs and CLs	USDA Economic Research Service.	10	N/A
Value of farm non-real estate assets	OL loans	USDA Economic Research Service.	N/A	15

(2) Determines each State's percentage of the national total for each criterion;

(3) Multiplies the percentage for each State determined in paragraph (b)(2) of this section by the applicable weight for that criterion;

(4) Sums the weighted criteria for each State to obtain the State factor.

[72 FR 63285, Nov. 8, 2007, as amended at 75 FR 54013, Sept. 3, 2010]

§ 761.206 Pooling of unobligated funds allocated to State Offices.

The Agency periodically pools unobligated FO, CL, and OL loan funds that have been allocated to State Offices. When pooling these funds, the Agency places all unobligated funds in the appropriate National Office reserve. The pooled funds may be retained in the national reserve or reallocated to the States.

[72 FR 63285, Nov. 8, 2007, as amended at 75 FR 54013, Sept. 3, 2010]

§ 761.207 Distribution of loan funds by State Offices.

A State Office may distribute its allocation of loan funds to District or County level using the same allocation methods that are available to the National Office. State Offices may reserve a portion of the funds to meet unexpected or justifiable program needs during the fiscal year.

§ 761.208 Target participation rates for socially disadvantaged groups.

(a) *General.* (1) The Agency establishes target participation rates for providing FO, CL, and OL loans to members of socially disadvantaged groups.

(2) The Agency sets the target participation rates for State and County levels annually.

(3) When distributing loan funds in counties within Indian reservations, the Agency will allocate the funds on a reservation-wide basis.

(4) The Agency reserves and allocates sufficient loan funds to achieve these target participation rates. The Agency may also use funds that are not reserved and allocated for socially disadvantaged groups to make or guarantee loans to members of socially disadvantaged groups.

(b) *FO and CL, loans based on ethnicity or race.* The FO and CL, loan target participation rate based on ethnicity or race in each:

(1) State is equal to the percent of the total rural population in the State who are members of such socially disadvantaged groups.

(2) County is equal to the percent of rural population in the county who are members of such socially disadvantaged groups.

(c) *OL loans based on ethnicity or race.* The OL loan target participation rate based on ethnicity or race in each:

(1) State is equal to the percent of the total number of farmers in the State who are members of such socially disadvantaged groups.

(2) County is equal to the percent of the total number of farmers in the county who are members of socially disadvantaged ethnic groups.

(d) *Women farmers.* (1) The target participation rate for women farmers in each:

(i) State is equal to the percent of farmers in the State who are women.

(ii) County is equal to the percent of farmers in the county who are women.